

QUIT THE DEMOCRATS

Louisiana Sugar Planters Go Over to Republicans.

They Bolt the National Democratic Party in a Body.

PROMINENT MEN IN IT.

Declare for Protection and Demand Honest Elections.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 18.—The sugar planters' convention yesterday at Washington Artillery hall was a large and very enthusiastic assemblage. The hall, one of the most commodious in the city, was crowded to the doors while the session lasted, and there were present not only the leading planters of Louisiana, but some of the most representative men of New Orleans.

The bolters from the Democratic party had everything their own way, in resistance to the program, but were feebly made. The convention went over to the national Republican party in a body. Mr. E. N. Pugh called the meeting to order, and ex-Naval Officer Kernochan was made temporary and ex-Mayor Behan permanent chairman of the organization, all three of these gentlemen having been heretofore prominent Democrats. There was considerable speechmaking, in which prominent members on the floor took part, and the walls were adorned with placards bearing notices of Republican doctrines. A representative body was entrusted with the resolutions, which were adopted by an overwhelming vote of the convention. The resolutions endorse the platform of the recent meeting in the city; express belief in the doctrine of protection to all American industries; declare that the people had never been satisfied for a bounty, but that when the bounty law was passed it was regarded as a pledge for fifteen years, and caused the mortgaging of plantations and the expenditures of immense sums of money in the purchase of modern machinery and in the making of elaborate improvements for the manufacture of sugar; urge the organization of clubs, committees and conventions throughout the state with a view of electing members of congress who will stand by the national Republican party in the organization of the house, and finally declaring that "the causes which have led to the inauguration of this movement are of a financial and industrial nature and that the character and standing of its leaders are sufficient guarantee that they will ever work for good government for the people of the whole state;" demand fair elections and an honest count and expect at the hands of Governor Foster fair representation for the planters on all boards of registration and elections. "The present is a critical time to appoint a committee of thirty-five to appoint full powers of the convention, to be known as the state committee of the national Republican party."

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Indications Are That Morton Will Be Nominated—The A. P. A.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Unless the hard work done by candidates last night has a very great effect on the situation, the Republican state ticket will read like this: For governor, Levi P. Morton; for lieutenant governor, Charles A. Saxton; for judge of the court of appeals, Albert S. Haught. An unlooked for element developed last evening when A. G. Van Shaick, chairman of the state committee of the American Protective association arrived here. He said: "I am here in behalf of my country. One of the names is placed on the ticket that in any way represents either individually or by family connections, the Catholic faith. We do not wish to bring religious controversies into the campaign, but at the same time I have stated to the leaders that in case any such candidate is named it will cost the party 200,000 votes at the next election."

THE DOOLIN OUTLAWS.

Accused of Committing Three Murders on the Wichita Reservation.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Sept. 18.—It has just developed that the Doolin gang of outlaws have for months had a large pasture leased from the government in the Wichita reservation, where they have been herding stolen horses and cattle by the score. One of the Indian police discovered what they were doing, but before he could make a report he was caught by the gang, tied to a tree and his body riddled with bullets.

The gang also killed the policeman's father and then went into hiding in the Wichita mountains, where they have just repulsed a detachment of Indian police and killed Frank Farwell, the government marshal of the reservation.

A Three-Cornered Debate.

ELDORADO SPRINGS, Mo., Sept. 18.—The campaign in this congressional district was opened at this place yesterday with a three-cornered discussion of the political issues by Congressman D. A. DeArmond, Democratic nominee, Hon. R. E. Lewis, Republican nominee, and Hon. A. B. Francis, Populist nominee. The town made a grand day of it and everybody turned out to hear the addresses of the three candidates.

Youthful Safe Crackers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 18.—Five youthful burglars and safe robbers were arrested at Lamar, Mo., and brought here yesterday. They have confessed to breaking into the store of the Devore Fruit company here last Saturday night and breaking open the safe, from which over \$500 in cash was taken. The names of the youths are Efford Chapman, aged 15; Pearl Woods, 9; Chess Cope, 14; Charles Fulbright, 14; Harry Majors, 12. All are negroes. They opened the steel money drawer with a chisel, the safe having been unlocked. They implicated a number of other boys.

SILVER COINAGE.

Secretary Carlisle Issues a Statement Concerning the Output.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Secretary Carlisle has made a statement concerning the coinage of silver dollars under this administration, the coinage being under the unrepaid portion of the Sherman act. It shows that since the administration came into power, 1,597,253 standard silver dollars have been coined, of which 530,000 are seigniorage. The secretary says: "While the law provides that re-issued treasury notes may be re-issued, it also imposes an express limitation upon the power to reissue by declaring that 'no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom than held in the treasury purchased by such notes.' When such notes are redeemed in gold there is no obstacle in the way of their reissue, because such redemption does not affect the spot of silver held in the treasury under the act of July 14, 1890; but, when they are redeemed with silver coined from the bullion purchased under that act, they must be retired and canceled, for otherwise there would be, after the redemption and reissue, a greater amount of notes outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver originally purchased and then held in the treasury, and this is expressly prohibited by the statute. The purpose of congress was to prevent the duplication of the currency, which would be the case if the notes and the silver purchased with the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom were to be outstanding at the same time."

"Treasury notes received in the ordinary course of business, or redeemed in gold or exchanged for silver dollars not coined from bullion, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, and not canceled, are canceled. All such notes are reissued. Prior to the 1st day of July, 1891, silver dollars to the amount of \$6,318,264 were coined from the bullion purchased under that act. The so-called gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage was \$6,303,503, which was paid into the treasury as miscellaneous receipts, leaving \$14,764,761 to be held as a fund to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes, as provided by law."

"At the beginning of the present administration this sum of \$14,764,761 was still in the treasury and standard silver dollars to the amount of \$1,597,253 had been coined since that time. Of this last sum, however, \$520,079 was seigniorage, leaving \$1,077,174 to be held in the treasury. It appears, therefore, that the whole range of silver dollars to the amount of \$1,597,253 has been coined since that time, and that the amount to be held in the treasury for redemption purposes was \$30,557,005; of this sum, \$4,121,000 was used in the redemption of notes and that amount has been retired and canceled."

"No treasury note has been redeemed in silver unless silver was demanded, the policy and practice of the department having always been to redeem in the kind of money demanded by the holder of the note. The presentation of treasury notes for redemption in silver began in August, 1873, when there was a great scarcity of currency of small denominations, and there was redeemed during that month \$1,273,267, which is the largest amount that has been presented during any one month."

HURRICANE IN KLAHOMA.

Fifty Houses Swept Away and Three People Killed.

PERRY, Ok., Sept. 18.—A terrible hurricane passed through Jennings and Mining, towns east of here, and blew fifty houses to atoms. A young lady and two children were killed and several persons injured. Several houses caught fire at Mining and quite a conflagration was the result. The town of Mining is forty miles from the nearest railroad station and particulars of the tornado and fire cannot be learned here.

OFFICERS' SCHOOL K. N. G.

It Was in Session at Ft. Leavenworth All Last Week With Fifty Present.

Adjutant General Davis and his staff, Lieutenants Phillips and Patterson, have all returned from Leavenworth where all last week they were attending the officers' school at the fort. This school was distinctively for the instruction of the officers of the Kansas National guards, to enable them to better handle the companies they are in command of at home.

There were about eighty in attendance from all parts of the state and they not only learned a great deal, but had a good time, too, as they went along. They were there all of last week and the daily programme was about the same, the officers of the fort acting as their instructors.

The day began with the regulation reveille and then our heroes went to the mess hall for their breakfast. After breakfast they went to the parade ground and observed whatever happened to be going on there in the way of the daily drills of the regulars. The afternoon was devoted to drills of their own and instructions of various different military kinds. The evening was spent in listening to a lecture by one of the post officers, who were West Point graduates and knew all about warfare, having been in several sham battles and lots of engagements.

The supplies in the way of tents, guns, etc., were taken from the arsenal here and have not yet been returned. The boys say they had a nice time, anyway.

Perforated With Bullets.

ANDOVER, Ind. Terr., Sept. 18.—Dick Holleman, alias Jack Spauld, was shot and killed last evening at Marietta, twenty miles southeast from here, by Jim Flagg, four bullets penetrating his body. The cause of the shooting is reported to be an old grudge between the parties.

We put on new neckbands on shirt-Perlees Steam Laundry, 112 and 114 West Eighth street.

Try Topeka Drug Co. Under Opera House, for a good smoke.

DEFEAT HURTS HM.

Breckinridge Says He Was Beaten by Fraud.

Claims There Were at Least 300 Illegal Votes Cast.

ISSUES A STATEMENT.

His Friends Do Not Favor His Making a Fight.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 18.—There seems to be no doubt about Colonel Breckinridge making a fight for the nomination before the district committee, on which all possible pressure has been brought. Breckinridge last night made a public statement in which he says he secured a majority of the legal Democratic votes of the district, and that fraud was practiced against him in several counties. The following is Breckinridge's statement: "None of the interviews printed in the various papers purporting to have been held with me were authorized. The Democratic committee of the district alone has power to declare who is the nominee, and until that declaration is made no one is the nominee of the party, and when it is made I will loyally submit to this decision and support the person declared to be the nominee. No court has any power over its action, and I would regret to see New York judicial methods introduced into Kentucky politics and plant judges corruptly giving the apparent sanction of the judicial proceedings to base methods."

"The extraordinary order of the judge of the Fourth judicial district obtained as it was by the friend of Mr. Owens seems to decide that the party had no right to require a voter at the primary to be pledged to support the nominee and this is tenable only upon the ground that under the Carroll law a voter at the primary election is not bound by the questions, I don't believe that such is the law, and to use the mildest term possible concerning it, I think it was imprudently given, and I for one repudiate it both as a principle of law or of morals."

"I have no doubt of my nomination by the legal Democratic vote cast on last Saturday, and that by many votes. I had no doubt that fraud would be practiced on me in Scott county, and I am certain that has been deliberately done. I believe that at least 300 illegal votes have been cast in the county of Fayette, and perhaps nearly as many in Franklin. But these are matters to be decided by the constituted authorities of the party at the proper time and in the proper mode. I shall make no frivolous contest, shall raise no technical questions, nor enter into any contest about the doubtful points, but shall reserve until next Saturday the right to have such proceedings taken before the district committee as will accord with my judgment."

"I regret certain incidents of the day of the election, the voting with the consent, if not approval, of the faculty of Georgetown college students, who had no legal residence in Georgetown, and some of whom are under age. And the Owens political meeting, under the guise of a prayer meeting, in which reputable ministers of the gospel, as well as mere ecclesiastical tricksters and shriekers participated for the purpose of impressing the people of the district that the Lord approved the methods of political campaign pursued by Mr. Owens and his friends, and thereby giving to us in all our future elections the certainty of mendacity, vituperation, lavish use of money and everything which degrades, corrupts and breeds violence, and that whatever of this kind is indulged in hereafter will have the sanction of these preachers, and will be claimed to be consistent with religion. As I look back upon the canvass I have no regrets for the utterances I felt called upon to make, and all of the statements made by me, either in speeches or interviews, are absolutely true in fact as moderate in utterance and temperate in spirit, and this will be more and more appreciated by the district as the excitement passes away and the real facts are understood."

OWENS' PLURALITY.

Official Returns From Eight Counties Make It 310.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 18.—The Enquirer has corrected official returns from eight counties of the Ashland district, showing a plurality of 310 for Owens over Breckinridge.

Advices from the different counties are that Breckinridge's friends are quietly but earnestly working so that they will have all the evidence possible if a contest is made.

The general thought is that the effort will be made to get Breckinridge's friends on the committee to consent to making a contest and having charges on the charge of fraud, especially in Scott county, the home of Owens. It is conceded that the agitation is over, for the committee refuses to go behind the returns and several of Breckinridge's friends on the committee are reported as not favoring the opening up of a case.

Congratulating People of Kentucky.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The National Christian League for the Promotion of Social Purity, of which Mrs. Elizabeth B. Drain is president, have adopted resolutions expressing gratitude to those Kentucky men and women who have so nobly worked and earnestly prayed to defeat the candidature of Colonel Breckinridge and congratulating them on the success that crowns their patriotism and makes it a blessing to the whole land. The Women's rescue league of Boston, at a special meeting, ordered greetings sent to the women of Kentucky, congratulating them upon their "moral and political crusade against Colonel Breckinridge."

Prescott & Co. have removed to No. 118 West Eighth street.

STOPPED BY POLICE.

Officers Stop a Contest at the Coney Island Athletic Club.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 18.—At the Seaside Athletic club last night there was a fair attendance. The bout between Mick Dunn of Australia and Jim Butler of Brooklyn, eight rounds at 150 pounds, was stopped by the police in the second round. Dominick McCaffery awarded the bout to Dunn.

John Gorman and Jack Skelly, 135 pounds, were stopped in the tenth round by the police, and the award given to Skelly.

Young Griffo vs. Eddie Lieber, at catch weights, six rounds, was the third event. Griffo's seconds were Mick Dunn, Harry Futhill and Mike Haley. Lieber's seconds were Joe Loeber, John Mott and Robert Cunningham. This was advertised to be the bout of the night. Griffo was a bit bigger than when he last fought. He simply knocked Lieber all over the ring, and there were cries of "Take him away." It was a farce and provoked much amusement. Griffo hammered his opponent unmercifully in his own corner for a time, but wound up with merciful treatment to the badly-beaten man. Griffo won, but this ended the fight. Kid Lavigne vs. Jerry Marshall, at 150 pounds, came next. It was a ten-round bout and ended in a clinch. The referee gave the verdict to Lavigne.

NOT A SERIOUS GRIEVANCE

The Trouble Among the United Presbyterian Young People.

The trouble in the United Presbyterian church, of which Rev. M. F. Kahan is pastor, is not very serious trouble.

The true inwardness of it all is that a few months ago there were two societies of Christian Endeavor in the church. One of these societies was originally a "junior" organization, but its members had grown up. The older society had dwindled away in numbers and the few who were left wanted to consolidate with the other society, to which some of the "juniors" objected.

The objections were finally overruled, and about three months ago the consolidation was effected, but when it came to the election of officers a certain clique, whose candidates were not elected, left the society with a grievance and have caused some trouble, which has been almost wholly settled.

BISHOP VINCENT'S RETURN

He Will Be Back in Topeka With His Family Oct. 3.

Bishop John H. Vincent and Mrs. Vincent will return to Topeka October 3. Bishop Vincent presided at the Swedish conference which concluded its session at Evanston, Illinois, yesterday, and on the 26th will preside at the session of the Rock River conference at Galena, Illinois.

Bishop Vincent was once pastor of the Methodist church at Galena. Bishop Vincent will only be at home two days. He will arrive Wednesday, October 3, and will on the 5th leave for Oklahoma to preside at the session of the Oklahoma conference.

DEFAULTER THOMPSON.

The Sedalia Bank Wrecker is in Hard Lines in Mexico.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 18.—P. D. Hastain, mayor of Sedalia, returned from a visit to his client, J. C. Thompson, the fugitive cashier of the defunct First National bank, who is now residing in the City of Mexico. Mayor Hastain says Thompson is very thin, having lost forty pounds since he left Sedalia, and is wearing the same suit of clothes he left here with on May 4 last. "He has lived in the simplest way possible," said Mr. Hastain, "and has no kind of employment, nor has he any in view." The attorney gave out the impression that Thompson was financially embarrassed and that his living expenses were paid by Sedalia friends whom he had helped in the past.

After the White Sand Trust.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Before Judge Gibbons to-day Attorney General Maloney asked permission to file quo warranto information against the Millington White Sand company. It is alleged that the company is a trust and was fraudulently organized for an illegal purpose, whereby the price of white sand for the manufacture of glass has in some instances been doubled and trebled.

Cattle for Switzerland.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A movement for the importation of American cattle into Switzerland has been set on foot indirectly through the instrumentality of Mr. Eugene Germain, the United States consul at Zurich. Negotiations are under way which the consul believes, will result in a committee being sent to America to investigate and if found practicable, to purchase young cattle for shipment to Switzerland.

Salisbury Reinstated.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 18.—Major P. Lexington, president of the National Trotting association, which suspended Monroe Salisbury for taking the horse Expressive from the Fleetwood driving park of New York, has just issued notice of reinstatement, based upon an affidavit by E. McHenry, the driver, that Salisbury secured the judges' consent to the removal.

An Escaped Prisoner Found Dead.

NEVADA, Mo., Sept. 18.—George Gibson, who was arrested here for breaking into a store at Cassville and taken back by Sheriff Goodnight of Barry county, jumped from a moving train and was lost track of by the officers. Word was received here today that he had crawled into a vacant house and been found dead.

Carver Again Defeated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 18.—Champion Wagon shot J. R. Elliott again yesterday with a fifty-yard boundary line. By good, clean work he took the second shot and match, killing 65 to Dr. Carver's 93 birds.

Your Blood is Your Life.

Without good blood coursing through your veins you will soon look wrinkled and dried up. A few doses of Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will change your whole system, giving you a healthy, fresh and youthful appearance. Sold and guaranteed by your popular druggist, W. R. Keady.

HAD NO TIME TO WASTE.

Westinghouse Gave Vanderbilt as Good as He Got.

When Westinghouse first obtained his patent on the air brake, like most inventors, he was poor and friendless. He managed to secure an introduction to Commodore Vanderbilt, who was never noted for his gentle manners. Westinghouse found him engrossed in his correspondence, and he did not deign to stop reading his letters while the inventor extolled the merits of his invention. When he had spoken his little piece Vanderbilt for the first time seemed to take any notice of him, and, looking up suddenly, said in his gruffest tones: "What's that you say?"

So Westinghouse commenced all over again and explained how by an air pressure of thirty pounds to the square foot the brake was applied by the engineer, and when he finished he waited patiently for the verdict.

Once more the old commodore raised his head high enough to jerk out: "What's that you say about air?"

Westinghouse told him. Looking him steadily in the face the old man replied in freezing tones: "That will do; I have no time to waste with a d-d fool!"

Discouraged, but not disheartened, Westinghouse left only later to bring the great invention to the knowledge of the Pennsylvania railroad authorities. With that opening it was easy enough to get other roads to use the brake, and Westinghouse's fame and fortune were made. When that time had arrived he one day received a letter from Commodore Vanderbilt, asking him to call at the Central's office. Mr. Westinghouse's reply was terse and to the point. He simply wrote: "I have no time to waste with a d-d fool!"

ONLY A GIRL.

But She Has a Record for Killing Rattlesnakes.

The town of Liberty, in New York, claims the champion rattlesnake hunter in the person of a sixteen-year-old Mary Burton. Early last summer she killed a rattlesnake in her father's yard and cut off the rattles. Since then she has developed a craze for collecting the rattles of these snakes, and spends her time hunting the venomous reptiles. Up to date she has killed twenty-eight rattlesnakes, and from them has obtained twenty perfectly matched sets of rattles. Each set has nine rattles or segments. The other eight sets are odd ones, ranging from four to ten rattles in a set.

The women of that part of the state seem to have taken an amazing courage in dealing with snakes. A report from Hancock says that Mrs. Frank Tower, of that place, was on her way home after dark one evening when she heard a rattlesnake sound its rattles in the weeds at the roadside. She hurried home, said nothing to any one, got a lantern and a club, and returned to the spot where she heard the rattler. It was there still and sprang its rattles as soon as Mrs. Tower approached. She turned her light on it, saw it lying coiled ready to strike, and smashed its head with a club. The snake was an immense fellow, measuring over five feet, but it carried only nine rattles.

A young girl named Henrietta Quick, across the Delaware in Lackawaxen, Penn., heard a noise among her chickens. She went out and saw a rattlesnake maneuvering to capture one. She cut its head off with a hoe. This one had thirteen rattles.

English Real Estate.

Lord Vaux of Harrowden, can justly claim to be original at a period when originality of the kind is rare. Most English landowners are now selling their family estates. Lord Vaux has reversed the process, having just bought back Harrowden, which had been separated from the title for over 200 years. Say what they will, for those who can afford to wait land is still one of the best investments. Population and the volume of wealth increases rapidly in these days, while the area of land, of course, must be stationary. This is the period of transition, and everything is more or less disturbed in consequence, but given another half century, when stability has more or less been re-established, and the value of landed property must inevitably improve considerably.

A Famous Comic Weekly.

It is now fifty years since the Fliegende Blaetter was started in Munich. During the first ten or twelve years the Fliegende Blaetter did not appear regularly, but merely from time to time. The two publishers were Kaspar Braun, a clever artist, endowed with a rich, flowing vein of humor, and Frederick Schneider, who was possessed of a tender and poetic soul. The former also took charge of the artistic part, and the latter fixed the literary standard of the periodical. Kaspar Braun died in 1879 and his partner in 1864.

A Monster Lamp.

The Echo des Mines announces the invention by a young Belgian of a lamp such as has never been seen before. The lamp is composed of 3,000 pieces. It is six feet high and measures three feet ten inches in diameter. Its light is so strong that one can read by it a distance of 600 feet. The lamp is fed with kerosene, and the consumption is said to be very small.

Where He Drew the Line.

"You have called me a pitiful snail, sir, a coward, a poltroon, a small-souled, miserly, overbearing brute," said the man on the north side of the line fence, removing his coat and rolling up his sleeves. "I don't allow anybody on earth to talk to me like that," he added, jumping over the fence and knocking his neighbor down. "except my wife."

Amusements.

THE KANSAS EXPOSITION, OLYMPIC and RACE ASSOCIATION RACES!

State Fair Grounds, Topeka. Sept. 18, 19, 20, 21

Admission 35 cents. Children under ten and carriages free. ALBERT PARKER, Sec'y. J. C. WILSON, President.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday and Sept. 18, Wednesday Sept. 19.

Archibald C. Gunter's Famous Play,

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Presenting

EMILY RIGL as MARINA,

and a Strong Supporting Company with New and Special Scenery under the Management of

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MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,

Little Ferret

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY,

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ADMISSION 10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

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12th Sale of seats open Tuesday, Sept. 18.

10 Sets of Special

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The Dago Live. Realistic

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Explosion, and One Hundred other

Startling Effects.

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